What is claimed is:

1. A device, comprising:

a structure adapted to be chronically placed within a vessel of a biosystem; sensing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense mechanical parameters in the biosystem; and

therapy-providing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide therapy to the biosystem.

- 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 3. The device of claim 2, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 4. The device of claim 1, wherein the sensing circuitry includes:
 - a sensor;
 - a sensor reader coupled to the sensor to provide an interface to the sensor;
- a data digitizer coupled to the sensor reader to convert sensor data for transmission over a digital medium; and
 - a data encoder coupled to the digitizer to encode the sensor data.
- 5. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensor includes a pressure-based sensor.
- 6. The device of claim 5, wherein the sensor includes a piezoelectric crystal.

- 7. The device of claim 5, wherein the sensor includes a capacitive membrane sensor.
- 8. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensor includes an oxygen sensor.
- 9. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensor includes an impedance sensor.
- 10. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensing circuitry is fabricated using Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) technology.
- 11. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters in the biosystem.
- 12. The device of claim 4, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters in the biosystem.
- 13. The device of claim 4, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 14. The device of claim 13, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 15. The device of claim 1, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes:an output capacitor charging circuit;a set parameters circuit for adjusting stimulation parameters;

an electrical application circuit operably connected to the output capacitor charging circuit and the set stimulation parameters circuit to provide an electrical signal; and

at least one electrode operably connected to the electrical application circuit and adapted to provide electrical therapy.

- 16. The device of claim 15, wherein the set stimulation parameters circuit is adapted to adjust pulse width, amplitude stimulation modes, and stimulation site.
- 17. The device of claim 15, wherein the electrical application circuit includes an inject current circuit.
- 18. The device of claim 15, wherein the electrical application circuit includes a set voltage circuit.
- 19. The device of claim 15 wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide pacing therapy to a heart.
- 20. The device of claim 15, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide defibrillation therapy to a heart.
- 21. The device of claim 15, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 22. The device of claim 21, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.

23. The device of claim 1, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes drugeluting circuitry, including:

an active substance;

an electro-erodible covering enclosing the active substance; and electrodes adapted to controllably erode the electrode covering to controllably release the active substrate.

- 24. The device of claim 23, wherein the electrodes are addressable to control the drug-eluting process.
- 25. The device of claim 23, wherein the electro-erodible covering is tapered to control the drug-eluting process.
- 26. The device of claim 23, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy in response to a heart-attack.
- 27. The device of claim 23, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy in response to a stroke.
- 28. The device of claim 23, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide appropriate therapy in response to a sensed blood sugar level that is out of a desired range.
- 29. The device of claim 23, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.

- 30. The device of claim 29, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 31. The device of claim 1, further comprising power circuitry attached to the structure and coupled to the therapy-providing circuitry, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power to the device.
- 32. The device of claim 31, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power from a battery.
- 33. The device of claim 31, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power from a biofuel cell.
- 34. The device of claim 31, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received wirelessly from an external device.
- 35. The device of claim 34, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received by radio-frequency (RF) energy from the external device.
- 36. The device of claim 34, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received by ultrasound energy from the external device.
- 37. The device of claim 31, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received through a tether that connects an external device to the power circuitry.

- 38. The device of claim 1, further comprising communication circuitry adapted to communicate with a control unit.
- 39. The device of claim 38, wherein the communication circuitry includes radio frequency (RF) circuitry for communicating with the control unit using RF waves.
- 40. The device of claim 39, wherein the RF circuitry includes an RF receiver adapted to receive RF transmission from the control unit.
- 41. The device of claim 40, wherein the RF circuitry further includes a data extractor coupled to the RF receiver to decode communication in the RF transmission.
- 42. The device of claim 39, wherein the RF circuitry includes an RF transmitter adapted to transmit RF transmission to the control unit.
- 43. The device of claim 42, wherein the RF circuitry further includes a data mixer coupled to the RF transmitter and adapted to encode communication for RF transmission.
- 44. The device of claim 1, wherein: the sensing circuitry includes:
 - a sensor;
 - a sensor reader coupled to the sensor to provide an interface to the sensor;
 - a data digitizer coupled to the sensor reader to convert sensor data for transmission over a digital medium; and

a data encoder coupled to the digitizer to encode the sensor data; and the therapy-providing circuitry includes:

an output capacitor charging circuit;

a set parameters circuit for adjusting stimulation parameters;

an electrical application circuit operably connected to the output

capacitor charging circuit and the set stimulation parameters

circuit to provide an electrical signal; and

at least one electrode operably connected to the electrical application

circuit and adapted to provide electrical therapy.

45. The device of claim 44, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide electrical therapy to the biosystem.

46. The device of claim 44, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide electrical therapy to the biosystem.

- 47. The device of claim 44, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 48. The device of claim 47, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.

49. The device of claim 1, wherein:

the sensing circuitry includes:

a sensor;

a sensor reader coupled to the sensor to provide an interface to the sensor;

a data digitizer coupled to the sensor reader to convert sensor data for transmission over a digital medium; and

a data encoder coupled to the digitizer to encode the sensor data; and therapy-providing circuitry includes:

an active substance;

an electro-erodible covering enclosing the active substance; and electrodes adapted to controllably erode the electrode covering to controllably release the active substrate.

50. The device of claim 49, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy to the biosystem.

51. The device of claim 49, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy to the biosystem.

- 52. The device of claim 49, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 53. The device of claim 52, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 54. A device, comprising:

a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed within a vessel of a biosystem;

sensing circuitry attached to the stent-like structure and adapted to be placed within the vessel with the structure and to sense mechanical parameters within the biosystem;

therapy-providing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed within the vessel with the structure and to provide therapy to the biosystem; and

control circuitry attached to the stent-like device coupled to the sensing circuitry and the therapy-providing circuitry, wherein the control circuitry is adapted to control sensing operations and therapy-providing operations.

- 55. The device of claim 54, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly within the biosystem.
- 56. The device of claim 55, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be placed using a catheter in a relatively noninvasive procedure.
- 57. The device of claim 55, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be placed using a hypodermic needle in a relatively noninvasive procedure.

- 58. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry includes: a sensor;
- a sensor reader coupled to the sensor to provide an interface to the sensor; a data digitizer coupled to the sensor reader to convert sensor data for transmission over a digital medium; and
 - a data encoder coupled to the digitizer to encode the sensor data.
- 59. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry includes a pressure-based sensor.
- 60. The device of claim 59, wherein the sensing circuitry includes a piezoelectric crystal.
- 61. The device of claim 59, wherein the sensing circuitry includes a capacitive membrane sensor.
- 62. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry includes an oxygen sensor.
- 63. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry includes an impedance sensor.
- 64. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense hemodynamic parameters.
- 65. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense blood flow.

- 66. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters within the biosystem.
- 67. The device of claim 66, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to detect cardiac arrhythmias.
- 68. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters within the biosystem.
- 69. The device of claim 68, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense oxygen saturation in blood.
- 70. The device of claim 68, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense blood sugar levels.
- 71. The device of claim 54, wherein the sensing circuitry is fabricated with Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) technology.
- 72. The device of claim 54, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes: an output capacitor charging circuit; a set parameters circuit for adjusting stimulation parameters;

an electrical application circuit operably connected to the output capacitor charging circuit and the set stimulation parameters circuit to provide an electrical signal; and

at least one electrode operably connected to the electrical application circuit and adapted to provide electrical therapy.

- 73. The device of claim 72, wherein the set stimulation parameters circuit is adapted to adjust pulse width, amplitude stimulation modes, and stimulation site.
- 74. The device of claim 72, wherein the electrical application circuit includes an inject current circuit.
- 75. The device of claim 72, wherein the electrical application circuit includes a set voltage circuit.
- 76. The device of claim 54, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes drug-eluting circuitry, including:

an active substance;

an electro-erodible covering enclosing the active substance; and electrodes adapted to controllably erode the electrode covering to controllably release the active substrate.

- 77. The device of claim 76, wherein the electrodes are addressable to control the drug-eluting process.
- 78. The device of claim 76, wherein the electro-erodible covering is tapered to control the drug-eluting process.
- 79. The device of claim 54, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide electrical therapy to the biosystem.

80. The device of claim 54, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide electrical therapy to the biosystem.

81. The device of claim 54, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy to the biosystem.

82. The device of claim 54, wherein:

the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters within the biosystem; and

the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy to the biosystem.

- 83. The device of claim 54, further comprising power circuitry attached to the structure and coupled to the sensing circuitry and the therapy-providing circuitry.
- 84. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power from a battery.
- 85. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power from a biofuel cell.

- 86. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received wirelessly from an external device.
- 87. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received by radio-frequency (RF) energy from the external device.
- 88. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received by ultrasound energy from the external device.
- 89. The device of claim 83, wherein the power circuitry is adapted to provide power received through a tether that connects power from an external device to the power circuitry.
- 90. The device of claim 54, further comprising communication circuitry adapted to communicate wirelessly to an external device.
- 91. The device of claim 90, further comprising communication circuitry adapted to communicate to an external device using radio frequency (RF) energy.
- 92. The device of claim 54, further comprising communication circuitry adapted to communicate to an external device through a tether that connects the device to the external device.
- 93. The device of claim 54, further comprising communication/power circuitry attached to the structure, wherein:

the communication/power circuitry is adapted to communicate with an external device; and

the communication/power circuitry is adapted to receive power from the external device and power the therapy-providing circuitry, the sensing circuitry, and the controller.

94. The device of claim 93, wherein:

the communication/power circuitry is adapted to communicate wirelessly to the external device using a communication signal; and

the communication/power circuitry is adapted to receive power wirelessly from the external device using a power signal.

95. The device of claim 93, wherein the communication signal is modulated with the power signal.

96. A system, comprising:

a planet; and

at least one satellite device adapted to communicate with the planet, wherein the satellite device includes:

a structure adapted to be chronically placed within a vessel of a biosystem;

sensing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the sensing circuitry is adapted to sense mechanical parameters in the biosystem; and therapy-providing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide therapy to the biosystem.

- 97. The system of claim 96, wherein a tether couples the at least one satellite device to the planet.
- 98. The system of claim 97, wherein the tether provides a data communication channel.
- 99. The system of claim 97, wherein the tether provides a power connection between the satellite device and the planet.
- 100. The system of claim 97, wherein the tether includes dedicated data and power lines.
- 101. The system of claim 96, wherein the satellite device communicates with the planet wirelessly.
- 102. The system of claim 101, wherein the satellite device communicates with the planet using radio frequency (RF) waves.
- 103. The system of claim 102, wherein the device structure functions as an antenna for RF communications.
- 104. The system of claim 96, wherein the satellite device is powered by a battery.
- 105. The system of claim 96, wherein the satellite device is powered by a biofuel cell.

- 106. The system of claim 96, wherein the satellite device is powered by radio frequency (RF) energy from the planet.
- 107. The system of claim 96, wherein the satellite device is powered by ultrasound energy from the planet.
- 108. The system of claim 96, wherein at least one of the satellite devices functions as a repeater for communication transmissions.
- 109. The system of claim 96, wherein the structure of the device is that of a stent.
- 110. The system of claim 96, wherein the sensing circuitry includes: a sensor;
 - a sensor reader coupled to the sensor to provide an interface to the sensor; a data digitizer coupled to the sensor reader to convert sensor data for

transmission over a digital medium; and

- a data encoder coupled to the digitizer to encode the sensor data.
- 111. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensor includes a pressure-based sensor.
- 112. The system of claim 111, wherein the sensor includes a piezoelectric crystal.
- 113. The system of claim 111, wherein the sensor includes a capacitive membrane sensor.
- 114. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensor includes an oxygen sensor.

- 115. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensor includes an impedance sensor.
- 116. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensing circuitry is fabricated using Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) technology.
- 117. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense electrical parameters in the biosystem.
- 118. The system of claim 110, wherein the sensing circuitry is further adapted to sense chemical parameters in the biosystem.
- 119. The system of claim 110, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 120. The system of claim 119, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 121. The system of claim 96, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes: an output capacitor charging circuit;
 - a set parameters circuit for adjusting stimulation parameters;
- an electrical application circuit operably connected to the output capacitor charging circuit and the set stimulation parameters circuit to provide an electrical signal; and

at least one electrode operably connected to the electrical application circuit and adapted to provide electrical therapy.

- 122. The system of claim 121, wherein the set stimulation parameters circuit is adapted to adjust pulse width, amplitude stimulation modes, and stimulation site.
- 123. The system of claim 121, wherein the electrical application circuit includes an inject current circuit.
- 124. The system of claim 121, wherein the electrical application circuit includes a set voltage circuit.
- 125. The system of claim 121 wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide pacing therapy to a heart.
- 126. The system of claim 121, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide defibrillation therapy to a heart.
- 127. The system of claim 121, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 128. The system of claim 127, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 129. The system of claim 96, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry includes drug-eluting circuitry, including:

an active substance;

an electro-erodible covering enclosing the active substance; and electrodes adapted to controllably erode the electrode covering to controllably release the active substrate.

- 130. The system of claim 129, wherein the electrodes are addressable to control the drug-eluting process.
- 131. The system of claim 129, wherein the electro-erodible covering is tapered to control the drug-eluting process.
- 132. The system of claim 129, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy in response to a heart-attack.
- 133. The system of claim 129, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide drug-eluting therapy in response to a stroke.
- 134. The system of claim 129, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide appropriate therapy in response to a sensed blood sugar level that is out of a desired range.
- 135. The system of claim 129, wherein the structure includes a stent-like structure adapted to be chronically placed in the biosystem.
- 136. The system of claim 135, wherein the stent-like structure is adapted to be chronically placed intravascularly in the biosystem.
- 137. A method, comprising: inserting a device intravascularly into a biosystem; sensing a mechanical parameter using the device; and providing therapy using the device.

- 138. The method of claim 137, wherein inserting a device intravascularly includes inserting a stent intravascularly.
- 139. The method of claim 137, wherein inserting a device intravascularly includes inserting a plurality of devices intravascularly to function together as a system.
- 140. The method of claim 137, wherein inserting a device intravascularly includes arterially inserting a device.
- 141. The method of claim 137, wherein sensing a mechanical parameter includes sensing blood pressure.
- 142. The method of claim 137, wherein sensing a mechanical parameter includes sensing blood flow.
- 143. The method of claim 137, wherein sensing a mechanical parameter includes sensing vessel size.
- 144. The method of claim 137, further comprising sensing oxygen.
- 145. The method of claim 137, further comprising sensing ions.
- 146. The method of claim 137, further comprising sensing coagulation.
- 147. The method of claim 137, further comprising sensing fibrosis.

- 148. The method of claim 137, further comprising sensing intrinsic electrical signals generated by excitable tissue.
- 149. The method of claim 137, wherein providing therapy includes stimulating electrically excitable tissue.
- 150. The method of claim 149, wherein stimulating electrically excitable tissue includes providing cardiac stimulus signals.
- 151. The method of claim 137, wherein providing therapy includes eluting drugs to improve biocompatibility.
- 152. The method of claim 137, wherein providing therapy includes eluting drugs in response to a detected stroke condition.
- 153. The method of claim 137, wherein providing therapy includes eluting drugs in response to a detected heart attack condition.
- 154. The method of claim 137, wherein providing therapy includes eluting an active substance in response to a sensed blood sugar level.
- 155. A device, comprising: a structure adapted to be chronically placed within a vessel of a biosystem; sensing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the sensing circuitry includes a chemical sensor; and

therapy-providing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide therapy to the biosystem.

156. A device, comprising:

a structure adapted to be chronically placed within a vessel of a biosystem; sensing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the sensing circuitry includes a biosensor; and

therapy-providing circuitry attached to the structure and adapted to be placed in the vessel with the structure, wherein the therapy-providing circuitry is adapted to provide therapy to the biosystem.